are many such brick ruins in the Bijnor district, some of them, and the most extensive, in the middle of dense forest; their very names vanished from memory long ages ago. All these remains would I think repay excavation. I grieve that I never had leisure to take it up.

The Coins of the Chaghatái Mughals.—*By* E. E. Oliver.

(*With four plates.*)

In the January number of the of the Royal Asiatic Society's Journal for the past year, I endeavoured to give a short geographical sketch of the Chaghatái Khánate, and a historical outline of the rulers of this, the most obscure branch, of the great house of Chengiz. A branch which nevertheless ruled over a vast extent of country, from Dzungaria, on the Chinese frontier, to Afghánistán; had its eastern capital at Almálik, the modern Kuldja, north of the Thian Shan mountains; and its western at Bukhárá in Máwará-un-Nahr. Of this line Mr. Poole, in the VIth Volume of the British Museum Catalogue of Oriental coins, says the national collection possesses but three coins, struck by Danishmandjeh and Búyán Qulí: and I therefore propose in the following list, to bring together all the numismatic evidence I have been able to obtain through the kindness of friends, who have so generously placed their coins at my disposal. I would take this opportunity to tender my best thanks to them, and also to point out that at present there is no dynastic list of rulers that can be considered accurate or complete, either in regard to the names of the Kháns, the extent of their appanages, or the length of their reigns, and that an extensive comparison of their monetary records affords one of the most hopeful means of obtaining further evidence. Every well verified name, date and mint that either private individual or public society can publish may prove a useful contribution towards the compilation of any history.

With the exception of Akhur all the mints noted in the present series are towns within the western division of the empire, Bukhárá, Samrqand, Kash, Soghd, Utrár, Tarmaz, and Badakhshán. What coinage may have issued from the eastern mints would probably be more likely to find its way to China than to India. On almost every coin the characteristic mark of the dynasty ♈, a Tibetan 'Chh' turned upside down, occupies a prominent position. This on half a dozen of Khalíls and Qazáns [Nos. 12 to 17] is replaced by one of a slightly varying character [symbol], the lower half of which is a noticeable mark on the coinage of the Kháns of the Qrim, also descendants of Chengiz.

The signification of this characteristic Chaghatái mark is a question of interest. According to the chronicle of Ssanang Setzen, who, himself a prince of a leading tribe, wrote a history of the "Eastern Mongols" in 1662, which is accepted as a high authority, the royal house originally sprung from that of Tibet: and Howorth in his history refers to a terminating Tibetan syllable written "*k'ri*" pronounced "*thi*," which means "throne," and is found in all the names of the ancient kings and princes of Thibet. Possibly Tibetan scholars may be able to throw some light on the ♈ "chh" in connection with the house of Chaghatái.

Most of the rulers describe themselves on their coins as "Kháqán", probably as not recognizing the sovereignty of the supreme Qááns of the line of Oktai, and several affix the name or title of "*Tímúr*," as Yasún, Khalíl, Qazán, and in the lists Tuká, Duá, and Tughlaq, though on the first three coins, noted as struck at Bukhárá, neither word is used. The following list, taken from my paper in the R. A. S. Journal, is the best approximation I can offer of the line of Chaghatái Kháns, but it is very possible that some readers of this Journal may be able to supply from coins in their cabinets some additional means of verification and check. I need hardly say I shall be greatly obliged for any such information.

A. H. A. D.		
624—1227	I.	Chaghatái.
639—1242	II.	Qará Hulákú.
645—1247	III.	Yassu Mangu.
650—1252		Qará Hulákú, restored.
650—1252	IV.	Organah (Khátún) spent the 10 years of her reign probably at Almálik.
659—1261	V.	Alghu.
C. $66\frac{2}{4}$—$126\frac{4}{6}$	VI.	Mubárak Sháh, driven from the throne the same year as nominated.
C. $66\frac{5}{4}$—$126\frac{4}{6}$	VII.	Borák.
668—1270	VIII.	Nikpai } both nominated and killed within
670—1272	IX.	Tuká } 3 or 4 years.
C. 672—1274	X.	Duá.
706—1306	XI.	Kunjuk.
708—1308	XII.	Taliku, reigned but a few months.
709—1309	XIII.	Kabák.
709—1309	XIV.	Issenbuka, appears to figure under several names.
C. 718—1318		Kabák restored.

726—1325	XV.	Ilchikdai.
726—1325	XVI.	Tarmáshírín.
$73\frac{0}{4}$—$133\frac{0}{4}$		Sanjar (? jointly or when Tarmáshírín was in India).
734—1334	XVII.	Jinkshí.
739—1338	XVIII.	Yasún.
C. 741—1340	XIX.	'Alí Sulṭán.
,, 742—1341	XX.	Buzun.
,, $74\frac{3}{4}$—$134\frac{2}{3}$	XXI.	Khalíl.
,, $74\frac{4}{5}$—$134\frac{2}{4}$	(? XXII.	Muḥammad Pulád, a doubtful prince.)
,, 745—1344	XXIII.	Qazán.
747—1346	XXIV.	Danishmandjeh.
749—1348	XXV.	Búyán Qulí.
760—1359	XXVI.	Tímúr Sháh. (?) Buáyán.
761—1360	XXVII.	Tughlaq Tímúr (nominal).
765—1363	XXVIII.	Ilyás Khwája.
767—1365	XXIX.	'Ádil Khán.
767—1365	XXX.	Kábul Sháh.

771—1369	Suyurghatmish.	} nominal, under Tímúr.
790—1388	Maḥmúd.	

LIST OF COINS OBSERVED.*

QARÁ HULÁKÚ, son of Mutahkan. Mutukan of the lists and grandson of Chaghatái. According to Shaw اوغلی means a male child in Eastern Turkistan.

Baldah Bukhárá, xxl H. Fræhn's Recensio.

...سد... م ببلده بخا ... حدي ...   قرا هلاكو موتة كن اوغلى

ÁLGHÚ. Algu of the lists, son of Baider and also grandson of Chaghtái.

Bukhárá, 660 H. Fræhn's Recensio.

ضرب هذا الدرهم بالبلدة ال.. سنة ستين و ستمائة   سكه | بخارا

الفاخرة   (الفاخرة) (الغو بايدار اوغلي)

* In the above list, besides private collections, I have referred to Fræhn's Recensio, the British Museum Catalogue, and M. Tiesenhausen's notice of M. le Count Stronganoff's collections.

No. 1. Æ. 1·55. Bukhárá, 660 H. Mr. L. White King.

In centre سكه | بخارا

Both margins alike ضرب...ـذا الدرهم بالبلدة الفاخرة سنه ستين و ستمائة

KABA'K. The Guebek of D' Ohsson. The mint Madínatu-l-rijál (the city of the people) Tarmaz is the Tirmid of the maps north of the Oxus.

No. 2. Ꭱ. 1·10; 119·5 grains. Madínatu-l-rijál Tarmaz. My cabinet

لااله الا... | محمد رسـ... | الله سكـ..
| مدينه الرجال | ترمذ
... | ... | عثمان | ...

[عراسـه] | اعظم مالک | م كباک
خان | ...الله ملكه

No. 3. Ꭱ. 1·3; 119 grains. Bukhárá, 71x H. My cabinet.

بخارا | الملك لله | سكه | ... ـدار الضرب
... | ...... | ...... | عشرو | سبعمائة

كباك خان | الخاقان العادل
| سـ...ـ عدله | ......

No. 4. Ꭱ. ·8; 19 grains. Bukhárá, 722 H. Mr. Rodgers.

كباک | الخاقان | العادل | خان

سكه | بخا را | ٧٢٢

Ditto. ·75, 20 grains. Bukhárá, 723, 725 H. My cabinet.

Ditto. Ditto; 722, 723, 724, 725 H. Count Stronganoff.

Ditto. Samrqand, 725 H. Ditto.

No. 5. Ꭱ. ·8; 29 grains. Madí [nat] Tarmaz, 71x H. My cabinet.

الله | لااله الا | محمد رسول | الله
...ـسبعـ... ـعشـ.........

سكه | مد.. | ترمذ
...... [دـدـد] ...

TARMA'SHI'RI'N.*

No. 6. Ꭱ. ·75; 18 to 22 grains. Utrár, 733 and 734 H. Mr. L. White King.

لااله الاا | لله وحده لا | شريک
له ملكه | اقرار ٧٣٣

علا الدين | ترما شيرين | خان
خلد | الله ملكه

Ditto. Ꭱ. ·8. Madínatu-l-rijál Tarmaz. Count Stronganoff.

...الملک | لااله الا | ...لا شريک | ...الله

سكه مدينه الرجال ترمذ

* Regarding mint Utrár see J. R. A. S., Vol. XX, Part I, page 86.

Ditto. Æ. Samrqand, 726 H. Ditto.

لابهارة | ...... | الا بالعدل   سكة | سمر ♀ قند | ٧٢٦

SANJAR.

No. 7. Æ. 1·15; 116 grains. Samrqand, 731 and 732 H. My cabinet.

الله
لااله الا الله | محمد رسول الله |
. صلى عليه و سلم
ضرب سكة سمر | قند
في ♀ سنه | ٧٣١

سنجر خان | ساسد...ن بن
| ضرب في ايام دولة السلطان
| العادل علا الدنيا والدين
| خلد الله ملكه

JANKSHI'.

No. 8. Æ. ·7; 19 grains. Balahdah-Utrár, xx6. My cabinet.

سكه | ...بلده ♀ اترار | سنه ست | ...ان   جنكشي | خاقان عا | ...ل زيد | عدله...

Ditto. Utrár, 736, 737, 739 H Count Stronganoff.

Ditto. Bald Utrár 73x. Ditto.

السلطان | الاعظم | خلد الله | ملكه   سكه | بلد ♀ اترار | سنه ٣ | ٧

YASU'N.

No. 9. Æ. 1·2; 120·5 grains. Madínatu-l-rijál Tarmaz. My cabinet.

...طان | يسون تيمور | الخاقان الا | ...ملكه   ... | ... ♀ الرجال | ...مذ

Ditto. Æ 1·2, 122·5 grains. Ditto. Mrs. Stoker.

سك...يد... | الرجال ♀
ترمـ... | ......

...ون تيمو... | ...قان العا |
...خلد... | ملكه

No. 10. Æ. 1·05; 123·5 grains. Ditto. Mrs. Stoker.

لااله الا الله | محمد رسول | الله سكه
| ترمذ مدينة الرجال
ابوبكر | ...... | ...... | ...ـلے

...ن ...مور | لخاقان الاعظم | بهادر خان
خلد | الله ملكه | ... ♀ عد...

No. 11. Æ. 1·1; 114 grains. [Samr]qand, 740 H. Mr. L. White King.

لا اله الا الله | محمد رسو... | سكه
سمر... | قند في س... ... | ٧٤٥

يسون تمر خان | الخاقان العادل
| ...عظم خلد | ...ملكه

KHALÍL.

No. 12. Æ. 1·25; 119 grains. [Samr]qand, 74x H. My cabinet.

لااله ا... | محمد ر... | ل الل—... | س...
ابو ... | ...... | ...... | عـلے

...شه | ...ن خليل قند | ... ان
العادل...خلد... [ملكه] سنه... | ... ٧٤

No. 13. Æ. 1·15; 121 grains. Bukhárá, 744 H. Mrs. Stoker.

لااله... | الله محمد | رسول الله |
سنه ٧٤٤ | .. ـكر | ...ـمر | ...

بخارا | ...قان الاعظم | سلطان خليل
الله | خلد ملكه

No. 14. Æ. 1·15; 123.5 grains. Bukhárá, 744 H. Mr. L. White King.

لااله الا | الله محمد | رسول الله |
ابوبكر | ... | ... | عـلے
... | القا | ريخ | سنه | ...... |
...... | ...... | ......

السلطان العادل | خليل تيمور | ...
| سكه | ... | ... | بخارا
٧٤٤ | فى القا... | ...... | ...... |
...... | ...... | ...... | سبعمائة

QAZÁN.

No. 15. Æ. 1·2; 116 grains. Bald-i-Badakhshán, 747 H. My cabinet.

سكه | دارالضرب... | بلد بد خشان
| في سنه | ٧٤٧

قزان | في ايام دولة | الخاقان الاعظم
| سلطان خلد | الله ملك

Ditto. Æ. 1·15, 123 grains. ditto. Without date. Mrs. Stoker.

No. 16. Æ. 1·20; 123 grains. Bukhárá, 746 H. Mr. L. White King.

لااله الا الله | محمد | رسو..
| ضرب بخارا | سنه ٧٤٦
ابوبكر | عمر | ... | علے

الرحمن | المظفر على اعدائي | .. لسلطان
العادل ابوالمظفر | .ازان سلطان | لله ملكه
...... | ست و | اربعين | ......

No. 17. Æ. 1·25; 118 grains. Bukhárá, 744 H. My cabinet.

لااله الا الله | محمد | ...ل الله |
ابوبكر | عمر | ...... | علي
سكه | بخارا | سنه | ...... | ......
| ...... | سبعمائة | ٤٤

السلطان... | قازان تيمور خان |
خلد الله ملكه
سكه | بخارا | بخارا | بخارا
٧٤٤ | ...... | ...... | ...... | سنه |
اربع | و اربعين | سبعمائة

DÁNISHMANDJEH.

Æ. 1·25, 115; grains. Bukhárá, 747 H. British Museum.

لااله الاالله | محمد | رسول الله
ابوبكر | عمر | عثمان | علي

خاقان العادل دانشمند | ـا خلد الله ملكه
| سبع سبعمائة سنه اربعين | بخارا

BU'YA'N QULI'.

No. 18. Æ. 1·2; 111 grains. Ak͟húr, x57 H. My cabinet.

و الله الغني | و انتم الفقرا | لااله	السلطان | الاعظم خاقان المعظم | ابوالمظفر (٥٧)
| ...الله | محمد رسول الله	خان | بو .... خلد | الله
...... | عمر | ...ا .. | على	ملکه سکه...ب | اخور
	لااله الا هوالعزيز الحكيم...لد.. ...

No. 19. Æ. 1·2; 119 5 grains. Samrqand. Mr. Rodgers.

لااله الا الله | محمد | رسول الله	السلطان العا | دل بويان قلى | خلد الله ملكه
| ضرب | سمرقند	|
ابوبكر | عمـ... | عثمان | على	

No. 20. Æ. 1·25; 118 grains. Samrqand, 7xx. Dr. Stulpnagel.

لااله الاالله | محمد | رسول الله | سكه—	الملک لله | العدل الملكبوا |
سمرقند | صلى | عليه | رمضان | في سنه	الخاقان ♈ العادل | بويان قلي خان
| .. . | .... | سبعمائة	| خلد ملكه

No. 21. Æ. 1·55; 116 grains. Samrqand, 755·4 H. My cabinet.

لااله الا الله محمد | رسول	السلطان العا | دل بويان قلى | خلد
الله | سكه | سمرقند	الله...لكه * خان * | ......
في | سنه | [احد] ... |	| سنه خمس و خمسين | سبعمائة
...... | ...... |	

No. 22. Æ. 1·25; 120 grains. Samrqand, 754 H. My cabinet.

لااله...الاالله | محمد | رسول الله |	السلطان الاعظم | بويان... ♈ خان
ابوبكر ... | عمر | عثمان | على ...... | في	| ... | ملكه | ...... | سمرقند
شهو ... | سنه | اربع | و خمس | وسبعمائه	

No. 22 A. Æ. 1·2; 122 grains. Samrqand, 7x5 H. My cabinet.

الرحمن | المظفر على اعداي | السلطان

العادل | بويان قلي خان زيد عده | ♈

...... | ...... | ...خمس | ......

| ...... | سبعمائة

No. 23. Æ. 1·25; 15 grains. Samrqand, 755 H. My cabinet.

لااله الاالله | محمد | رسول	السلطان العادل | بويان قلي ♈
الله | سنه | ٧٥٥	خان | خلد الله ملكه
سكه | سمرقند... | ابوبكر	في شهور | ...... | خمس
عمر |	و خمسين و سبعمائة

No. 24. Æ. 1·2; 124 grains. Utrár, 752 H. My cabinet.

العادل | بويان قلي خان | خلد الله ملكه | ♈

...... | اترار | ٧٥٢ | ......

No. 25. Æ. 1·25; 118 grains. Utrár. My cabinet.

الخاقان العادل | الاعظم بويان قاي

| خلد الله ملكه | ... | اترار |

......سموات و ما فى الارض...... ......حفظهما و هو العلي......

Ditto. Samr-Utrár. My cabinet.

سكه | اترار

ا قان العادل | الاعظم بويان | خلد الله

ملكه | سكه سمر اترار | زيد عمر

...... | ...... | عمر | علي

No. 26. Æ. 1·25; 122 grains. Bukhárá, 756 H. My cabinet.

| لا | اله | الا | ... | محمد |

رسو | ل الله | بخارا | ٧٥٦

ابوبكر | عمر | ...... | ......

...سلطان العادل | ... ان قلي خان خلـ... |

له ملكه ♈ و زيد | الله عمره سكه | بخارا

No. 27. Æ. 1·25; 123 grains. Bukhárá. My cabinet.

ضرب—بخارا

لسلطان العادل | بويان قلي خان | خلد الله

♈ ملكه | سكه | بخارا

No. 28. Æ. 1·25; 122 grains. Kash, 753—4 H. My cabinet.

٧٥٣ | سكه كش

السلطان العا | دل بويان قلي | خلد الله

ملكه...

في شهور | ...... | ...... | ♈

No. 29. Æ. 1·25; 126 grains. Kash. My cabinet.

سكه | كش..

السلـ | بويان قلي بها..خا... | خلد

الله ملكه | ... | ♈

Ditto. Soghd. Count Stronganoff.

| سكه صغد

خان | الخاقان | العد ... | العادل

| بويان... | خلد ♈ الله

BUʹAYAʹN. ? Seldúz. After Búyán Qulí was murdered in 760 H. and the puppet Tímúr Sháh set up, there was something like general anarchy, various Amírs seizing provinces and asserting their independence. The whole of Máwará-un-Nahr was seized by an Amír whose

name is generally written Bayán Seldúz بيان سلدوز, spelled "Biaun Suldoze" in White's *Institutes of Timur.* He seems to have governed in a way, though a dissipated hard-drinking Amír, and to have been put to death by Tughlaq Tímúr Khán (ruling in Eastern Turkistan) *circa* 764 H. It seems possible that the two following coins may be his.

No. 30. Æ. 1·25; 121 grains. Madínatu-l-rijál Tarmaz, 764 H. My cabinet.

سكه | مدينه ♈ الرجال | ترمذ العدل الملك | ... | بوايان ٧٦٤

Ditto. ? Bukhárá, 7xx H. Mr. L. White King.

سكه | بدار ♈ ضرب | ...را ...عدل الملك | ... | بوايان

Doubtful coins.

Æ. 9. (? Duá.) Badakhshán, 69(4) H. Count Stronganoff.

لااله | الا الله | محمد | رسول الله ♈ سكه بدخشان سنه اربع و تسعين و تسعمائة

No. 31. Æ. 1·2; 120 grains. Mahmu[dábád], x27 H. Mr. Rodgers.

......♈ محمود | ...ا سكه ٢٧ ال | [عدله]— ... | ...مالك [عماره]

No. 32. Æ 1·2; 124 grains. Samrqand, 753 H. Mr. L. W. King.

سكه سمرقند | ٧٥٣ ...طان ابو | لعادل [ناصر الد] ين بويان قلي | *♈*

Ditto. Without mint, 754 H. Ditto.

In these two coins and in some others, Búyán Qulí calls himself Náṣiru-d-dín.

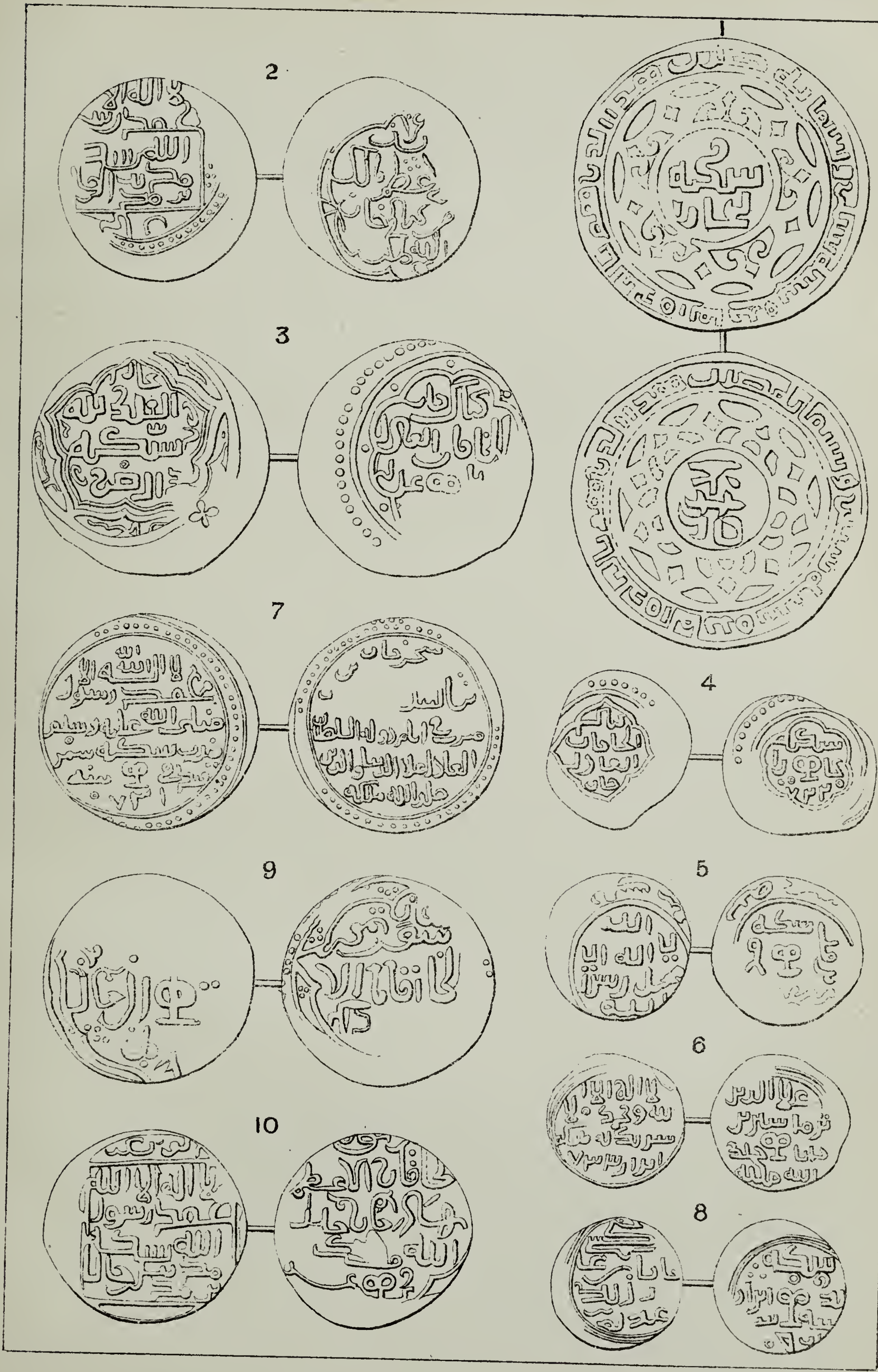
KATLAGH KHWÁJA, the son of Duá, who with his father invaded India, and appears to have been at Jalandhar 696, as far as Delhi 697-8, and Lahore 701 H. (See Zia-ud-din Barni, and D'Ohsson's account.) His copper coins, like the two following, are not uncommon in India.

No. 33. Æ. ·6; 53 grains.

سـ...حضرت... | سـ... ضرب لو... | ♈

No. 34. Æ. ·6; 52 grains.

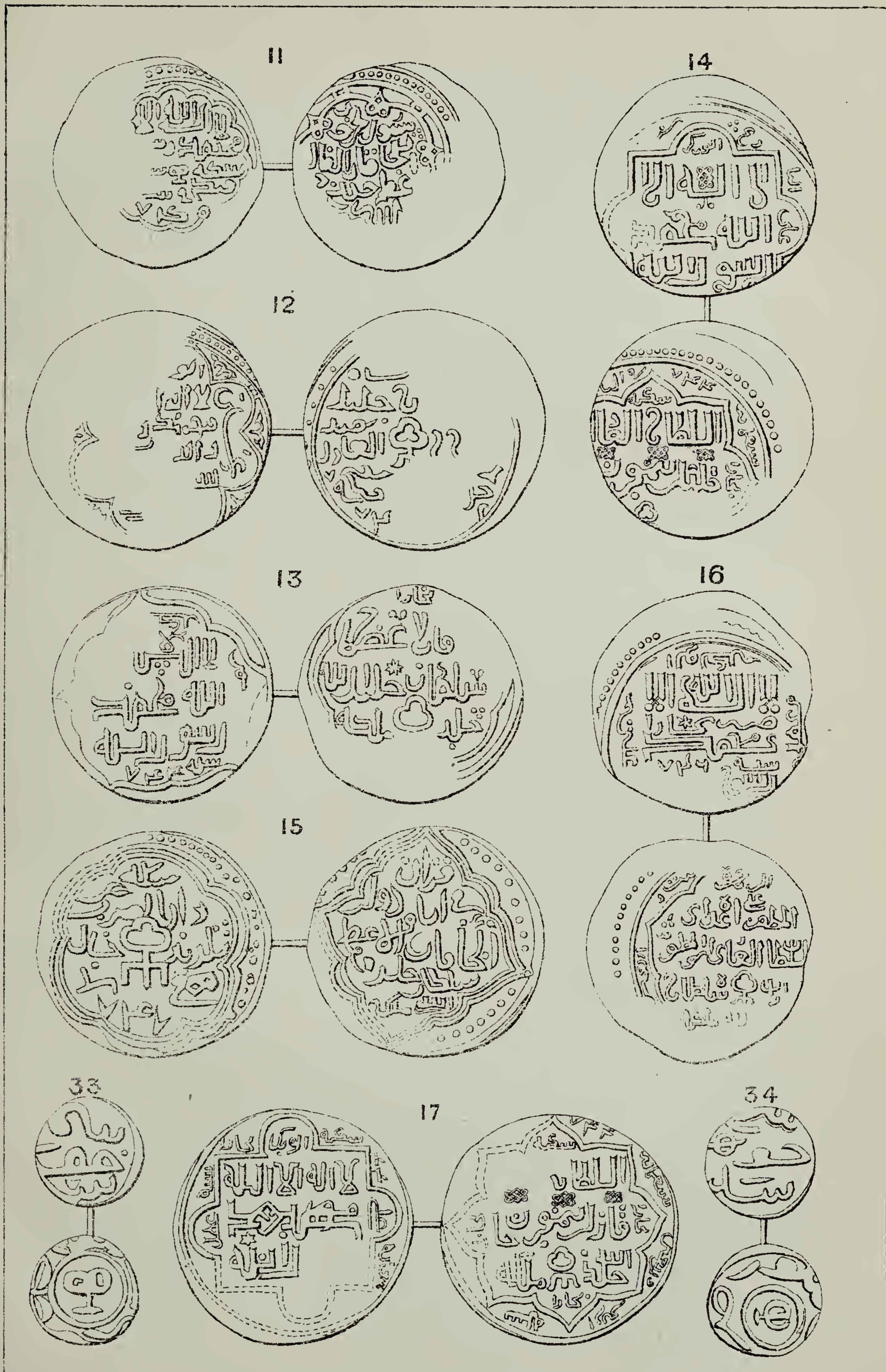
[قتلغ] خو-ـه-... | سد ضرب...سلور | ♈



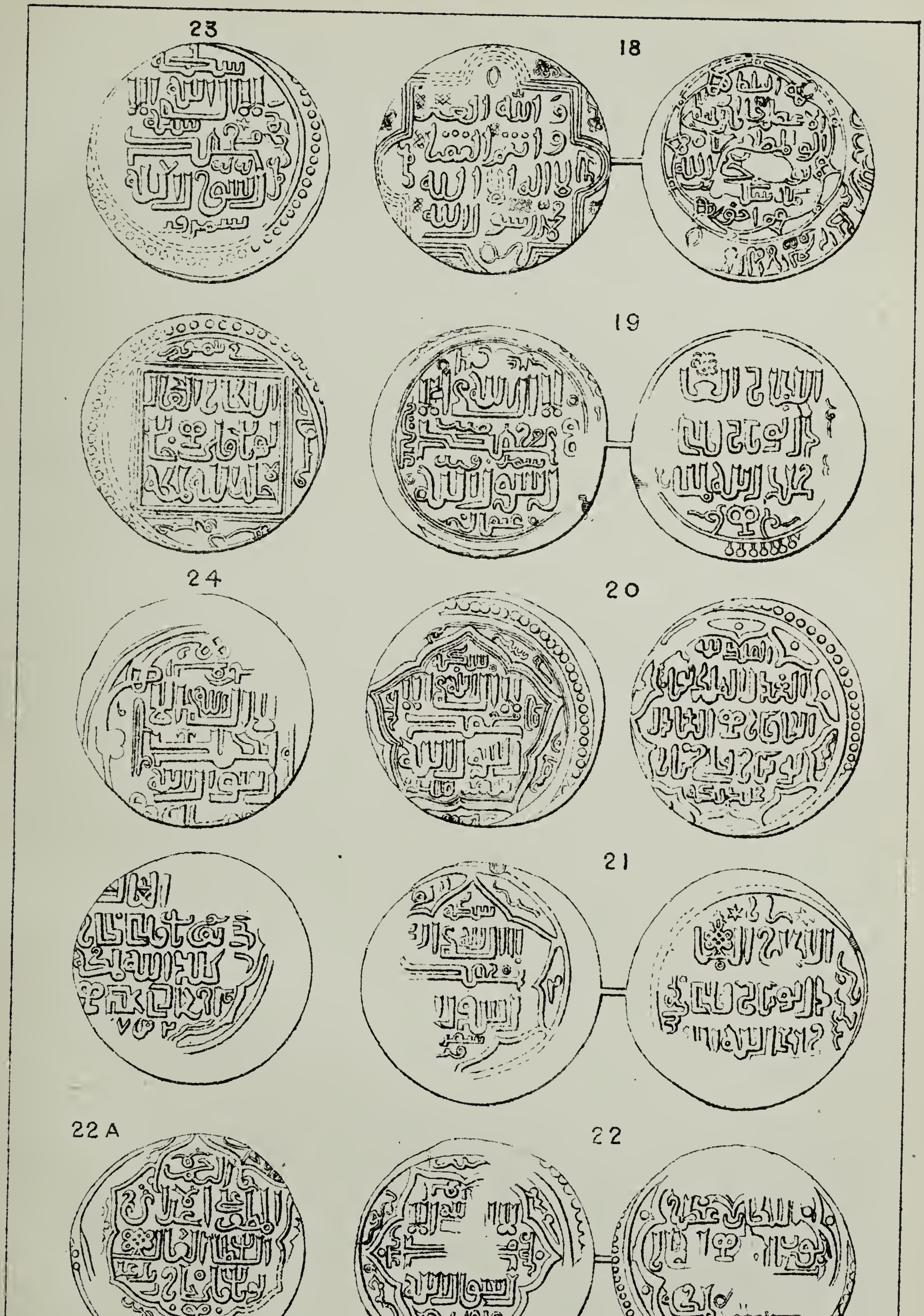
COINS OF THE CHAGHALTAI MOGHALS.

Reg. No. 308. As. Soc.—30-9-90.—65.

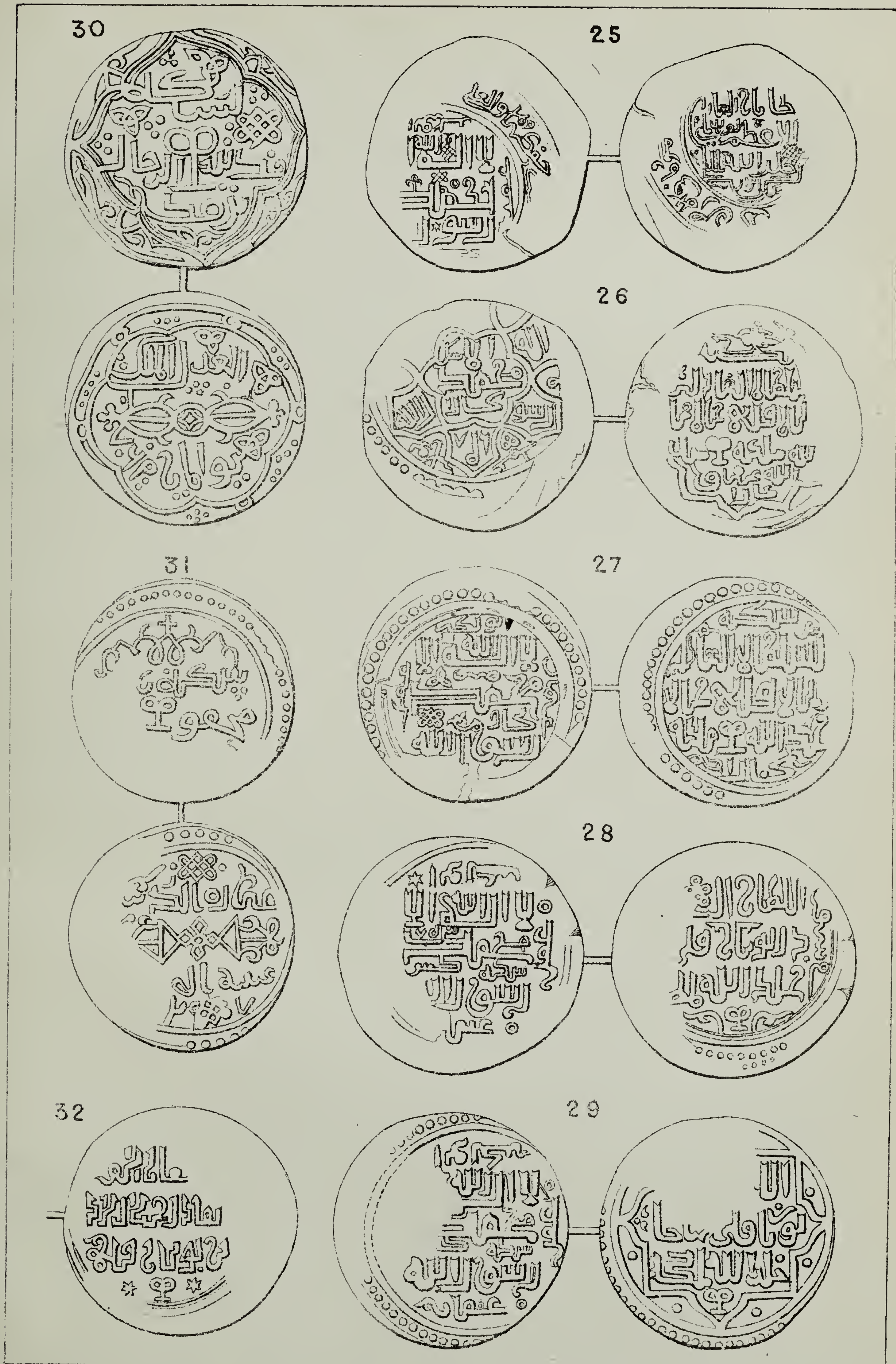
Zinco., S. I. O. Calcutta.



COINS OF THE CHAGHALTAI MOGHALS.



COINS OF THE CHAGHALTAI MOGHALS.



COINS OF THE CHAGHALTAI MOGHALS.

Reg. No. 308 As. Soc.—29-9-90.—686.

Zinco., S. I. O. Calcutta.